The People's Korea

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NEW YEAR ADDRESS

KIM IL SUNG

Comrades,

We have seen out a year of victory amid a worthwhile struggle for the grandeur and prosperity of the fatherland and are seeing in a hopeful New Year, 1975, which will shine with new victory and glory.

Ushering in the New Year, I would like to offer on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic warm congratulations and greetings to our heroic working class, co-operative farmers, working intellectuals and all other working people who performed shining exploits in the battle of the grand socialist construction last year.

Allow me also to extend heartfelt thanks and militant greetings to the officers and men of our valiant People's Army and People's Security Forces, Public Security Personnel, Worker-Peasant Red Guardsmen and Red Young Guardsmen who are firmly defending the security of the fatherland and the gains of the revolution.

I extend New Year greetings to the south Korean revolutionaries, patriotic democratic figures, student youth and people of all strata who are fighting courageously for democratic freedom and the reunification of the country in the teeth of the fascist repression by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

Greeting the New Year, I extend warm felicitations to all the functionaries of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun) and compatriots in Japan who are vigorously struggling for democratic national rights and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, and offer New Year greetings to all the compatriots overseas.

The year 1974 was a year of victory in which our people wrought great miracles and innovations in the grand socialist construction.

Last year our people energetically waged the speed battle, upholding the revolutionary policy of the grand socialist construction advanced by the Eighth Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Party, and won shining victory on all fronts of the socialist construction.

In the raging flames of the grand socialist construction the foundations of the independent national economy were consolidated all the more and a decisive advance was made in the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan.

The greatest success made by our people in the battle of the grand socialist construction last year was the successful carrying out of the construction of giant metallurgical bases.

Our heroic working class infinitely faithful to the Party wound up in a very brief span of time the construction of a large-size furnace and built a new large continuous sintering furnace and a large converter at the Kim Chaek Iron Works by displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. The builders and workers of the Kim Chaek Iron Works kindled fire in the newly built large furnace and started the production of iron on the New Year, thus making this New Year's Day more significant and once again demonstrating to the whole world the heroic stamina of the Korean working class.

Thanks to the heroic struggle of the builders of metallurgical bases the construction of the Steel Shop No. 3 at the Songjin Steel Works and the Steel Shop No. 2 at the Kangson Steel Works was completed and put into operation.

With the completion of the construction of the large furnace, large continuous sintering furnace and large converter and new steel shops last year, a firm groundwork has been laid to capture the height of steel envisaged in the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule and the economic potential of the country augmented further still.

Last year the builders and working class in the domain of mining industry energetically pushed ahead with the large-scale expansion projects of the Musan Mine and the Tokhyon Mine and vigorously sped up the development of the Sohaeri Mine, the Toksong Mine and other new iron ore mines, thus laying a firm foundation for meeting the fast growing demand for iron ores.

By vigorously carrying on the expansion of non-ferrous metal ore mines and undertaking the development of new ones on a full-scale we have come to have bright prospect for sharply increasing the output of non-ferrous metals in the near future.

The extensive development of the Pungnyon Mine, the Yongyu Mine, the Taedaeri Mine, the Koksan Mine, the Unsan Mine, the Chungsan Mine, the Ssangryong Mine and other apatite mines has made it possible to satisfy with our own products the demands for phosphorous fertilizer badly needed for the agricultural production.

The working class in the domain of coal industry reconstructed or expanded many coal mines, developed new large-scale ones and markedly increased the coal output by waging the speed battle, lightning battle.

Last year the builders of power bases completed the second-stage project of the Pukchang Thermal Power Plant and carried out the yearly assignments for assembling in the second-stage project of the Sodusu Power Station and the construction of the Chongchon-gang Thermal Power Plant more than one month ahead of schedule by speeding up the construction in a sky-high fighting spirit and with a revolutionary stamina.

The builders of chemical bases energetically accelerated the construction of the large-scale Youth Chemical Complex which will produce chemical fibres, synthetic resin, chemical fertilizers and various other kinds of chemical goods, and successfully carried out the expansion of fertilizer factories in Sunchon, Chongsu and Aoji. As a result, a firm foundation has been laid to expand the raw material bases for light industry, increase the agricultural production and further improve the people's livelihood.

Through the courageous struggle of the constructors of building-materials bases and working class in the domain of building-materials industry the construction of the large-scale Sunchon Cement Factory was actively pushed ahead and the expansion projects of the February 8 Cement Factory and the Komusan Cement Factory were successfully carried out and the locally-run building-materials centres were consolidated all the more.

Last year witnessed a great success in the field of engineering industry, too. There sprang up a bearing plant, small-size electron tube plant, small-size electric motor plant and other new machine plants, and giant machine-building centres were further reinforced.

Our valiant machine builders succeeded in manufacturing 2,500 h.p. medium-speed engines and 3,000 h.p. high-speed engines with their own efforts and their own techniques by boldly buckling down to their production and performed such a proud feat as building the 14,000-ton cargo ship, 2,500 h.p. diesel locomotive, large-size high-pressure blower with a capacity of 120,000 cubic metres per hour, 20 metre large-size lathe, 200,000 kva large-size transformer and other large-size machines and equipment.

The light industry bases were also consolidated last year. Many new textile mills, knitwear factories, clothing factories, shoes factories, tanneries, seasoning factories and other light industry factories were built and a modern cornstarch factory made its appearance in each province and started production. Since modern riced corn factories were built in Kanggye, Huichon and Manpo cities and Chonchon and Songgan counties, Chagang Province, in a brief period, ten days or so, in response to the Party's policy of building riced corn factories in all counties, riced corn factories have been going up in all parts of the country.

Our light industry is now in a position to supply the people with greater quantities of good-quality daily necessaries and articles of various kinds for daily use as well as riced corn, glucose, confectionery, millet jelly, edible oil and various other delicious and highly nutritive foodstuffs.

Last year we built many modern dwelling houses, schools and cultural facilities by waging in a mass movement the struggle for urban construction and construction of modern rural houses and schools.

Last year was, indeed, a year of struggle in which the whole country seethed with the grand socialist construction and the entire people turned out and struggled, devoting all their energies, wisdom and talents; it was a year of advance, a year of victory.

The year 1974 will be brilliantly recorded as a year of construction in our people's history of socialist construction.

Last year a great success was made in all domains of the national economy in managing and running the economy scientifically and rationally as required by the Taean work system.

The economic guiding personnel, workers and technicians actively tapped and mobilized inner reserves and intensified the technical innovation movement and the struggle for economy, thus cutting the production cost in the industrial domain by 2 per cent as compared with that under plan and markedly increasing the production with the existing equipment and materials.

Last year our heroic working class overfulfilled the industrial output plan by a wide margin and ensured a high tempo of growth of production. The Songjin Steel Works, the Ryongsong Machine Plant, the Komdok Mine, the Sinchang Colliery, the Pyongyang Textile Mills and many other factories and enterprises carried out last year's production plans far ahead of schedule and wrought the miracle of surpassing the production level envisaged in the Six-Year Plan.

I warmly congratulate the workers, technicians and office employees on the successful fulfilment of their production assignments last year through a heroic struggle.

In 1974 world-startling tremendous successes were made in agriculture, too.

Last year the agricultural working people made vigorous endeavours to implement "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" and produced more than seven million tons of grain even under so unfavourable weather conditions, thus capturing the height of grain envisaged in the Six-Year Plan two years ahead of the set time.

Our country reaped an unusually bumper harvest and captured the height of grain envisaged in the Six-Year Plan two years ahead of schedule at a time when many countries are facing a food crisis due to the failure of crop that visited the world. This is a great event of historic significance.

By harvesting an unusually bumper crop last year we demonstrated to the full the great vitality of the theses on the rural question and clearly testified to the correctness of the agricultural policy of our Party.

Last year the material and technical foundations of agriculture were consolidated all the more with the powerful support of the working class and the *Juche*-based industry.

Upholding the Party's policy of powerfully assisting the countryside, our working class creditably carried out the task of bringing the number of tractors operating in the countryside to 70,000-80,000 as set forth in the theses on the rural question by the "day of assistance to the rural technical revolution" last year. As a result, the number of tractors for every 100 *chongbo* (one *chongbo* approximates one hectare) of cultivated land reached 4 in the plain areas and 3 in in-between and mountainous areas. Along with tractors, large numbers of trailing farm machines of various types, rice-transplanting machines, harvesters, thrashers and other modern farm machines were supplied.

I extend warm congratulations to our co-operative farmers and workers, technicians and office employees in the agricultural domain who reaped an unusually rich harvest and firmly built up the material and technical foundations of agriculture last year, displaying unbounded loyalty to the Party, and to the entire volunteers who assisted the countryside.

Last year our Party and the Government of the Republic took historic steps to improve the material and cultural life of the people. Our Party and the Government of the Republic completely abolished the taxation, a leftover of the old society, and drastically cut the prices of manufactured goods. Our country thus became the world's first tax-free country and our people came to enjoy a happy life more fully under the socialist system.

Nineteen seventy-four witnessed a big success in the socialist cultural construction, too.

Through the vigorous endeavours of our educational workers and working people the universal compulsory ten-year senior middle school education was introduced over 90 per cent taking the country as a whole and the material foundation of the schools strengthened still more.

True to the Party's policy of developing the science of our country on the basis of *Juche*, the scientists and technicians achieved many important successes in their researches, thereby greatly helping toward carrying out the three major tasks of the technical revolution and the Six-Year Plan.

Our writers and artists produced many revolutionary and militant literary and art works of high ideological and artistic value and thus made a positive contribution to the education of the Party members and working people on revolutionary lines. Writers and artists proceeded to the fierce battle sites of the grand socialist construction and energetically carried on artistic propaganda activities, rousing the working people to feats of labour and powerfully assisting in the grand socialist construction. Last year, too, our revolutionary artists demonstrated the superiority of the socialist art of our country to the whole world and greatly exalted the honour of the fatherland.

The officers and men of our valorous People's Army and People's Security Forces strengthened the military and political training, further perfecting the combat preparedness of the units and dependably guarding the defence line of the fatherland.

The proud successes of our people in the revolutionary struggle and the work of construction in 1974 are attributable to the vigorous endeavours to carry out the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, under the leadership of the Party.

Last year the functionaries of the Party, state and economic bodies and working people's organisations and the members of the small groups for the three revolutions, holding aloft the banner of the three revolutions, dynamically carried on the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions and thereby gained big successes in all fields, political, economic and cultural.

As a result of the vigorous ideological revolution, all the working people were more firmly armed with the *Juche* idea of our Party and the work of revolutionising and working-classising all members of society made successful progress.

Today the ideological conditions of our working people are very fine and so is the political atmosphere of our society. The whole Party and the entire people are firmly united around the Central Committee of the Party and all the working people are devotedly struggling for the Party and the revolution, helping each other and leading each other along.

Under the banner of the technical revolution with three major tasks a mass technical innovation movement was forcefully waged and the semi-automation and automation of the production processes and their remote control were realised on an extensive scale at the Hwanghae Iron Works, the Kangson Steel Works and many other factories and enterprises and all the technical equipment of the national economy further improved. As a result, the far-reaching plan of our Party to free the working people from difficult and toilsome labour is being translated into practice with success.

Through the cultural revolution the general technical and cultural standards of the working people rose markedly, a signal change took place in the establishment of the socialist way of life and towns and villages were built up more beautifully. Today our working people are living with hope and confidence, full of revolutionary optimism; they work while studying and study while working.

Greeting the New Year, I extend warm felicitations to the functionaries of the Party, state and economic bodies and working people's organisations and the members of the small groups for the three revolutions who have courageously struggled to carry out the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions, holding high the banner of the three revolutions.

Comrades,

Nineteen seventy-five is a significant year which marks the 30th anniversary of the founding of our Party. With deep emotion and great joy all our Party members and working people are seeing in this year, which celebrates the 30th anniversary of the founding of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea, the guiding force of our people and the general staff of the Korean revolution.

This year we should bring about a new great upsurge in the revolution and construction to make this significant year the most shining year in the history of our Party and our people. "Let us meet the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea with high political zeal and shining success of labour!"—This is the call and militant slogan of the Party for this year.

This year we should make the whole Party and the whole country seethe with a surging political atmosphere, effect a great revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of the socialist construction and thus fly the banner of victory on the remaining major heights of the Six-Year Plan.

The principal task facing us this year in the socialist economic construction is to capture the major heights of the Six-Year Plan including the heights of steel and chemical fertilizers and surpass the production level envisaged in the Six-Year Plan in all fields of the national economy. To attain this goal, this year, too, we should keep concentrating fire on the five fronts—the fronts of capital construction, industry, agriculture, transportation and fisheries—in accordance with the policy set forth at the Eighth Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Party and launch an allout charge in the grand socialist construction.

The front to which we should direct efforts first this year is the front of transportation.

The transportation capacity is below the level of meeting the demand for transportation which is fast growing with the dynamic progress of the grand socialist construction. Unless the strain on transport is definitively eased, the already-built productive establishments cannot bear fruit properly nor can new construction be pushed ahead forcefully nor can the Six-Year Plan be fulfilled ahead of schedule. The whole Party, the whole country and the entire people should set themselves to ease the strain on transport and bring about a great change on the front of transportation.

This year, in the field of railway transport, the electrification of railways should be accelerated further, the newly started railway construction be rapidly finished and more waggons be produced to decisively increase the transport capacity of the railways. More loading and unloading facilities should be built at the freight stations and shunting tracks of enterprises and an active struggle waged to load and unload freight speedily and the concentrated transport of such huge freight as ores and coal extensively introduced to increase freightage.

The auto-vehicle offices should be strengthened to carry on short-distance transport with auto-vehicles and long-distance auto transport corps organised to lessen the burdens on the railways.

Efforts should be directed to sea and river transport and an active struggle launched to ensure import and export transportation by our ships.

The joint transport of railways, auto-vehicles and ships should be strengthened and pipe, cableway, and belt conveyer transportation developed on an extensive scale.

On the front of capital construction priority should be given to the construction of power stations to carry out rapidly the third-stage project of the Pukchang Thermal Power Plant and the construction of the Chongchon-gang Thermal Power Plant and the Taedong-gang Power Station. At the same time, efforts should be concentrated on the big rolling shop of the Kim Chaek Iron Works, the Youth Chemical Complex, the Sunchon Cement Factory and other important construction objects to bring earlier their commissioning.

An important task facing us this year is to bring about a great upsurge on the front of industry.

In the field of the extractive industries large-size, modern and high-speed equipment should be introduced and transport be diversified to increase production substantially at the existing coal and ore mines and, at the same time, new coal and ore mines actively developed to increase the output of coal and ores speedily. In particular, new non-ferrous ore production bases should be firmly built up to produce more non-ferrous metal ores.

In the fields of the metallurgical and chemical industries the heights of steel and chemical fertilizers envisaged in the Six-Year Plan should be captured this year without fail by making the best of the production capacities of the existing factories and enterprises and normalizing production at those factories and enterprises which will be newly commissioned.

This year the engineering industry should produce more trucks, tractors and modern farm machines and send them to the countryside, build 3,750 ton fishing boats, 20,000 ton, 14,000 ton and 5,000 ton trading ships and 1,500 ton cargo boats to be used in the coastal waters to powerfully support the fronts of transportation and fisheries. The engineering industry should also perfect its inner structure, actively contrive new machines which will contribute to the technical revolution and decisively raise the quality of machinery.

Along with the successful progress of the socialist construction, we should direct greater efforts to the development of the light industry to keep improving the livelihood of the working people. The Party's policy of simultaneous development of the centrally-controlled industry and locally-controlled industry should be implemented more successfully in the domain of the light industry. Especially, production should be normalized at the newly built light industry factories and a great revolution effected in the processing of foodstuff including the production of complementary food.

Great reserves for the growth of production lie in raising the utility rate of the equipment and keeping the supply of raw materials and other materials ahead of production. The

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President KIM IL SUNG Sends New Year Message

To Chairman Han Duk Su of CSC of Chongryun

PYONGYANG, Jan. 3 (KCNA)—The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Comrade Han Duk Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun), on the occasion of the New Year 1975 full of hope. The message reads:

Comrade Han Duk Su

Chairman of Central Standing Committee of General Association of Korean Residents in Japan

On the occasion of the New Year 1975 full of hope, I, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and in my own name, extend warmest congratulations and fervent compatriotic greetings to dear Comrade Chairman and the 600,000 compatriots in Japan.

Last year the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, holding high the revolutionary banner of the *Juche* idea, made great successes in its patriotic activities to defend the socialist fatherland with ardor, firmly safeguard the democratic, national rights of the compatriots in Japan, actively support and encourage the democratic movement of the south Korean people and strengthen international solidarity with the Japanese people and the progressive people of the world, resolutely smashing all the subversive intrigues of the enemies.

Chongryun at its 10th Congress put forth the program task to embody the *Juche* idea of our Party in an overall manner in the movement of Koreans in Japan in conformity with the demand of our revolution which has entered a new stage of development and waged a tireless struggle for its implementation, thereby more firmly establishing the ideological system of *Juche* within Chongryun, reliably defending its organization by the united strength of the masses of the compatriots and building Chongryun as an organization of overseas citizens of the Republic which does not shake in any storm.

All these successes registered by Chongryun under the guidance of Comrade Chairman are a proud fruition of the righteous patriotic movement which the entire Chongryun functionaries and compatriots in Japan have waged with vigour, courageously overcoming manifold obstacles and difficulties, firmly armed with the *Juche* idea and closely rallied around our Party. We are heartily rejoiced over the great achievements registered by Chongryun and highly appreciate them as an expression of infinite loyalty of the compatriots in Japan to our Party, the fatherland and the people.

Last year, the people in the homeland, holding high the militant programme of the Party on dyeing the whole society in one color, the *Juche* idea, and actively pushing ahead with the grand socialist construction, developed in depth the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, in an all-round manner and dynamically waged the speed battle on all fronts of socialist construction and thus effected a new revolutionary upsurge startling the world people. Our Party, the general staff of the revolution, was further strengthened and developed to be a dynamic, militant and invincible revolutionary Party and the entire people was firmly united and rallied with one idea around the Party.

A great leap was made in socialist economic construction and, particularly in agriculture, an unprecedented bumper harvest was reaped. This turned our fatherland into a richer and mightier socialist power.

The south Korean revolutionaries and the patriotic people of all walks of life waged an unflinching struggle against the colonial enslavement policy of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists and the fascist terror rule of their stooges, braving so harsh fascist repression by the enemies. In this course they further closed their ranks.

The *Juche* idea of our Party is rousing greater support and sympathy among the peoples of an increasing number of countries of the world, the international authority of our country has immensely risen and the ranks of supporters and sympathizers for our revolution are expanding as the days go by.

Looking back with deep emotion upon the proud successes made in the revolutionary struggle and constructive work under the guidance of the Party, the people in the homeland are ushering in the New Year 1975 full of glory with the unshakable determination to carry out the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule and courageously advance toward the vast ten major targets of economic construction, filled with the conviction of a bright future and confidence in victory. This year is a very significant year in which the 30th anniversary of the founding of our Party and the 20th anniversary of the formation of Chongryun will be marked.

All the Chongryun functionaries and compatriots in Japan should meet the 20th anniversary of the formation of Chongryun with higher patriotic enthusiasm and shining successes in their work.

Today Chongryun and the compatriots in Japan are confronted with the honorable tasks to bring all their patriotic work to new, higher stage in pace with the struggle of grand socialist construction of the people in the homeland.

The decisive link in further developing in depth the movement of Koreans in Japan is to dye Chongryun in one color, the *Juche* idea, the monolithic idea of our Party.

Chongryun should make all the functionaries and compatriots faithful overseas citizens of the Republic in whose veins flows only the blood of *Juche* type, firmly build up its organizations at all levels into revolutionary organizations full of life and unfold all patriotic movements strictly relying upon the lines and policies of *Juche*.

I firmly believe that in the New Year Chongryun will further strengthen the unity and cohesion in ideology and will based on the ideological system of *Juche*, closely rally the compatriots of all walks of life around our Party and actively organize and mobilize their patriotic zeal and thus make greater successes in all the patriotic work assigned it.

Lastly, I sincerely wish good health to Comrade Chairman and Chongryun functionaries and happiness to the compatriots in Japan.

KIM IL SUNG

President of Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, January 1, 1975

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enterprise management should be regularized and standardised at all factories and enterprises as required by the Taean work system to keep the supply of raw materials and other materials ahead of production and ensure the full capacity operation of the equipment so that production may be normalized at a high level and increased with the existing equipment, existing material and existing labour force.

On the agricultural front, we should continuously wage a vigorous struggle without slackening in the least the vim and vigor with which we captured the grain height of the Six-Year Plan, to scale the grain height of 8 million tons this year.

The basic way to increase rapidly the agricultural production is to industrialize and modernize agriculture. In the agricultural field, the tasks of the technical revolution set forth in the theses on the rural question should be carried out as early as possible by more energetically pushing ahead with the mechanization and chemicalization of agriculture and the agricultural production be made highly intensive by thoroughly establishing a scientific manuring system and extensively introducing various advanced farming methods.

The front of fisheries is an important one to which great efforts should be continuously directed to raise the people's living standard rapidly.

In the domain of fisheries, the pelagic, inshore, small-scale fishing should be developed in a big way to catch more fish and fish processing done well so that the people may be supplied with various fishes and processed fishes more sufficiently. The workers, scientists and technicians in the domain of fisheries should widely introduce scientific fishing methods and actively strive to put fisheries on a scientific and modern basis.

This year, too, we should energetically carry on the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions under the uplifted banner of the three revolutions. The Party organizations of all levels and the small groups for the three revolutions should correctly sum up the precious successes and priceless experiences gained in carrying out the three revolutions last year and actively struggle to fulfil the three revolutions more thoroughly.

The present era is an era of science and technology and the Six-Year Plan is a plan of technical revolution. Only by powerfully carrying on the technical revolution is it possible to win victory on the five fronts of socialist construction and fulfil the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule.

In all fields and at all units, a technical innovation movement should be waged on a mass scale and, particularly, a struggle to fulfil the three major tasks of the technical revolution put forward by the Fifth Congress of our Party should be energetically carried on. The scientists and technicians should concentrate efforts on solving scientific and technical problems arising in freeing the working people from arduous labour and further strengthening the *Juche* character of our industry and, at the same time, actively study new scientific and technical problems.

The cultural revolution should be accelerated continuously and powerfully to fulfil the task of making all the working people possess the knowledge of middle school graduates or above within the coming one or two years and to raise the general technical level of the working people still more.

The workers in the field of education should give precedence to the training of teachers and strengthen the material foundation of the schools and thus completely enforce the universal compulsory ten-year senior middle school education this year and further improve the education and training of the students.

The workers in the field of literature and art should create more literary and art works of high ideological and artistic value to bring our *Juche*-based art into bloom more beautifully.

The main key to success in all work is to educate the Party members and working people on revolutionary lines through the intensified ideological revolution.

We should continue to give definite precedence to the ideological revolution putting main emphasis on firmly arming the Party members and working people with the *Juche* idea, the revolutionary idea of our Party. All the Party organizations and working people's organizations should strengthen the study and organizational life among the Party members and working people and energetically carry on the ideological education and ideological struggle to dye the whole society in one color, the *Juche* idea, and thoroughly revolutionize and working-classize all the members of society.

To increase the fighting efficiency of the Party organizations and enhance the leading role of the Party is a decisive guarantee for successfully carrying out the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions and accelerating the socialist economic construction. In all fields and at all units, the leading role of the Party should be further raised and the Party leadership over the socialist economic construction strengthened.

The functionaries of the Party, state and economic bodies should always do all work as the masters and with a sense of responsibility, filled with the revolutionary spirit and passion and energetically organize and mobilize the masses to fulfil the revolutionary tasks by thoroughly embodying the anti-Japanese guerrillas' method of work.

Today we are building socialism under the condition where the U.S. imperialists, the chieftain of world reaction, and the south Korean reactionaries are persisting in their war provocation manoeuvres. This year, too, we should thoroughly implement the military line of our Party, the main content of which is to train the whole army into a cadre army, modernize the whole army, place the entire people under arms and fortify the whole country, to augment the country's defence capacity.

The south Korean people are seeing in the New Year under the difficult conditions where the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism is maintained and the fascist tyranny of the south Korean reactionaries persists. Last year the workers, peasants, student youth, intellectuals, believers and people of other segments in south Korea fought unflinchingly against fascism and for democracy to win the right to existence and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

This year the south Korean people should struggle more valiantly against the fascist rule of U.S. imperialism and its stooges and for realizing the democratization of south Korean society and achieving the country's reunification. The struggle of the south Korean people is a patriotic one to save the country and the nation and a just one for the right to existence and freedom. The people in the northern half of the Republic will always actively support and encourage with might and main the just, patriotic struggle of the south Korean people.

This year the Chongryun organizations and compatriots in Japan should more persistently struggle for the defence of the democratic national rights and for the prosperity and development of the socialist fatherland and the reunification of the fatherland; they should make tireless efforts to strengthen international solidarity with the Japanese people and revolutionary peoples of the world. The organizations of Chongryun should thoroughly establish the ideological system of *Juche* and unite all the compatriots in Japan around it more firmly.

Today the international circumstances of our revolution are turning more favourable than ever before.

Last year, through the energetic external activities of our Party and the Government of our Republic, the international position of the Republic rose higher and international solidarity with our revolution strengthened further and we came to have more friends in the world. In particular, last year our people enjoyed the warm support and sympathy of the world people in the struggle for exposing and smashing the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean reactionaries and for achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Seeing in the New Year, I, in the name of the entire Korean people, extend warm felicitations and greetings to the peoples of the socialist countries, the peoples of the third world countries and peoples of other countries of the world who render active support and encouragement to our cause of national reunification.

Our Party and the Government of the Republic will make positive efforts this year, too, to strengthen militant solidarity with the international revolutionary forces, develop economic cooperation and friendly relations with the third world countries and cement unity with the new emerging forces.

Comrades,

The revolutionary tasks facing us this year are very honourable and worthwhile ones. All the Party members and working people should wage a heroic struggle with infinite loyalty to the Party and the revolution and in the high revolutionary spirit of self-reliance to carry out the militant tasks put forward by the Party ahead of schedule—before October 10—and thus make the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea a more glorious and significant holiday, a grand festival of proud victors.

Let us all unite firmly around the Central Committee of the Party and fight on more vigorously for the shining victory of the grand socialist construction and for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country under the uplifted banner of Marxism-Leninism and the revolutionary banner of the *Juche* idea of our Party.

New Year's Celebration of Students and Children of Pyongyang Held In Presence of President KIM IL SUNG

PYONGYANG Jan. 1 (KCNA)—A joyous New Year's celebration of students and children of Pyongyang was held in the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium on the evening of December 31, seeing off 1974 which will be brilliantly recorded as a year of struggle and advance, a year of construction and a year of victory on the road of the vigorous march of our people who are accelerating the complete victory of socialism and the cause of national reunification following the lead of the glorious Party, attending the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, holding him in high esteem.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, the sun of the nation and the tender-hearted father of our people, attended the New Year's celebration.

Placed with due respect in the spacious vestibule was a picture of the great leader overlooking the beautiful mountains and rivers of the fatherland on the peak of Mt. Paekdu-san, the holy mountain of revolution.

The inside and outside of the indoor stadium were crowded with students and children who were singing and dancing with flowers, flower fans and balloons in their hands to present New Year's greetings to the Marshal, their father.

At 8:30 p.m., Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, appeared in the indoor stadium.

Shouting at the top of their voice "*manse!*" (hurrah), the students and children warmly welcomed the Marshal, their father, who brought them happiness of today, and extended highest honour and deepest thanks to the leader.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was received at the front gate by responsible functionaries of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth and the Party and government bodies in Pyongyang.

Lovely children, representing the unanimous sentiments of loyalty of the entire students and children of our country, courteously made a New Year's bow to the Marshal, their father, reverently wishing him good health and a long life.

Amid the unending cheers of "*manse!*" members of the Children's League tied a red neckerchief around the neck of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved father, and presented him bouquet of fragrant flowers.

The leader warmly grasped the hands of welcoming children and affectionately patted them on the heads and answered all their cheers.

Present at the New Year's celebration were vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, vice-President Kim Dong Gyu, Members of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Party, Secretaries of the Central Committee of the Party, Alternate Members of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Party, vice-Premiers of the Administration Council, department directors of the Central Committee of the Party, Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council, responsible functionaries of the political parties and public organisations, generals of the Korean People's Army, responsible men of science, education, culture, art and the press.

Members of a delegation of Koreans in Japan to the homeland and the third home-visiting group of Korean scientists in Japan were also present.

Invited there were diplomatic envoys and diplomats and foreign guests in Pyongyang.

When the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung appeared in the box amid the playing of the welcome music, the entire students and children and the audience broke into stormy cheers of "*manse!*" rocking the hall.

Amid the great ardor of loyalty overflowing the hall, children presented to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the father, a basket of fragrant flowers carrying the unanimous feelings of the entire children's leaguers of our country to follow the fatherly leader, holding him in high esteem, and respectfully made a bow, wishing the Marshal good health and a long life.

Unending stormy cheers shook the hall.

The respected and beloved leader warmly congratulated the children seeing in 1975, the New Year of brighter hope, and saw a New Year's performance by more than 5,000 students and children of Pyongyang.

The performance began with the song and dance "We Extend New Year's Greetings to the Respected and Beloved Father Marshal Kim Il Sung" dedicated to the fatherly leader on the New Year, which was followed by a colourful program including songs and dances "Long Live the Great *Juche* Idea" and "A Country Where Everyone Studies" and wind instrument music "Korea Is One" and group dance "Armed New Generation."

The performance closed with the song and dance "We Reverentially Wish the Respected and Beloved Father Marshal Kim Il Sung Good Health and a Long Life" carrying the supreme wishes of the students and children.

The New Year's performance which impressively reflected the unanimous desire and aspiration of the students and children to attend the fatherly leader and hold him in high esteem, following him to the end of the skies and earth and carry out the cause of the revolution started by him generation after generation, reverentially wishing the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung good health and a long life, was acclaimed by the audience for its high ideological and artistic value.

After the performance, the performers and audience again sent up the stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung!" looking up to the fatherly leader.

The respected and beloved leader waved his hand, kindly acknowledging their enthusiastic cheers and warmly congratulated the students and children on their successful New Year's performance.

President KIM IL SUNG

Sends 57th, 58th Educational Aid Fund to Koreans in Japan

PYONGYANG, Jan. 3 (KCNA)—The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung entrusted the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots to send again a large amount of educational aid fund and stipends to the Central Educational Association of Koreans in Japan for the development of the democratic, national education of the sons and daughters of compatriots in Japan.

Proposed by the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots, the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent to the Central Educational Association of Koreans in Japan 703,450,000 yen and 752,584,500 yen in Japanese currency respectively as the 57th and 58th remittances of educational aid fund and stipends.

The fatherly leader who is the first in history to propound the original idea on the education of overseas compatriots, brightly illumined the road ahead of the work of democratic, national education of the sons and daughters of compatriots in Japan along with the work of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun) and shows warm love and deep solicitude for compatriots in Japan and their sons and daughters, has sent so far 18,359,868,033 yen (in Japanese currency) of educational aid fund and stipends in 58 installments.

Last year alone the respected and beloved leader sent to the sons and daughters of compatriots in Japan educational aid fund and stipends to the amount of 3,711,789,500 yen in Japanese currency in six installments.

The large educational aid fund and stipends sent again by the respected and beloved leader will greatly inspire the persistent struggle of the compatriots in Japan to carry out the patriotic work of Chongryun including the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and the development of democratic, national education, holding high the revolutionary banner of the immortal *Juche* idea.

DPRK and Switzerland Open Diplomatic Relations

PYONGYANG, (KCNA)—A communique on the opening of diplomatic relations and exchange of diplomatic representatives between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Federation of Switzerland was signed in Berne on December 20.

The communique said:

Talks were held in Berne between a delegation of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Li Song Hi, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and a delegation of the Political Bureau of the Federation of Switzerland headed by Ambassador Ernesto Thalman, General Secretary of the Political Bureau of the Federation of Switzerland. At the talks the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the Federation of Switzerland agreed on December 20, 1974 to open diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level and exchange ambassadors between the two countries for the purpose of developing the relations of friendship and cooperation in all spheres on the principles of complete equality, mutual benefit, respect of each other's sovereignty and non-interference in each other's internal affairs.

President KIM IL SUNG Issues Decree on Awarding Year-End Special Bonus to Workers

PYONGYANG, Dec. 27 (KCNA)—The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung issued a decree of the Central People's Committee dated December 26 on awarding year-end special bonus equivalent to the wages for a month to all the workers, technicians and office employees of the state and economic bodies and enterprises.

The full text of the decree reads:

Today the socialist construction in our country is progressing at an accelerated pace.

Our working people infinitely faithful to the Party have energetically carried on the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, holding aloft the militant programme of grand socialist construction put forward at the Eighth Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Party and won a great victory in fulfilling the national economic plan this year by putting new spurs to galloping Chollima in line with the revolutionary policy of the "speed battle."

Great leaps and changes have been effected on the five fronts of capital construction, industry, agriculture, transportation and fisheries and all other domains of the national economy. The construction of the gigantic metallurgical base of the Kim Chaek Iron Works, the Pukchang and Sodusu power bases, the Youth Chemical Plant and other monumental establishments under a far-reaching plan has made a successful progress, the industrial production has increased and a bumper harvest never known in history was reaped in the rural economy.

Particularly, in response to the call of the Party, our working people turned out as one man in the "70-day battle" to fulfil this year's national economic plan ahead of schedule, performed heroic feats on all fronts of socialist construction and worked world-startling miracles.

In the fierce flames of the "70-day battle" in which the ardent loyalty of our working people to the Party has been displayed to the full, the mining industry has made a leaping advance, the strain on transport has been eased and a great productive upsurge effected in all domains and at all enterprises.

This has made it possible to fulfil the national economic plan for this year far ahead of schedule and victoriously scale the grain height of the Six-Year Plan in agricultural production.

The upsurge in production has been accompanied with energetic endeavours for economy, which has resulted in a cut of 2 per cent below the plan in production cost in the industrial domain.

The economic potential of our country has increased, the material and technical foundation of socialism has been solidified still further and the material and cultural living standards of the people have risen higher.

This year, our Party and the Government of the Republic took historic popular measures: The total abolition of the taxation, a left-over of the old society, the first step of its kind to be taken in the world, and a sharp reduction of the prices of manufactured goods.

This year the real income of the factory and office workers and peasants has all swelled markedly and the income share in grain and cash has grown 2 or 3 times as against last year on many co-operative farms.

With the proud successes made in the fulfilment of the national economic plan this year and the shining victory in the "70-day battle," the socialist construction in our country made another leaping advance and a solid foundation has been laid for carrying into effect the grand programme of the Six-Year Plan put forward by the Fifth Congress of the Party much earlier than schedule.

The triumphant progress of socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic will give new confidence and courage to the south Korean people who are waging a courageous struggle against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and strike great terror into the heart of the enemy.

The great victory in the fulfilment of this year's national economic plan is a result of the correct policy and wise leadership of our Party and a brilliant fruit of the burning loyalty and infinite devotion of our working people to the Party.

This demonstrates the unbreakable unity and cohesion of the Party and people based on the great *Juche* idea and displays the incomparable superiority of the socialist system established in our country and the great potential of its independent national economy.

Highly appreciating the heroic feats and brilliant successes in labour made by our working people in the fulfilment of this year's national economic plan and in the "70-day battle," the last charge in it, upholding the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Repulic, the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea decides:

1. Year-end special bonus equivalent to the wages for a month shall be awarded to all the workers, technicians and office employees of the state and economic bodies and enterprises;

2. The year-end special bonus for the workers, technicians and office employees shall be paid at all the organs and enterprises from December 28 to 30, 1974;

3. The Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea shall take practical measures to correctly implement this decree.

The Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea firmly believes that the heroic working class and all other working people of our country, with burning loyalty to repay the constant popular measures and solicitude of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic, will wage a more powerful struggle, fully displaying their revolutionary traits of making continued advance and uninterrupted innovation and their inexhaustible creative might, and thus win a new, great victory in the gigantic battle of grand socialist construction in 1975, the New Year.

Great Achievements in Socialist Economic Construction Last Year: DPRK

Various Branches

The heroic Korean working people under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung have wrought last year world-startling, new miracles in all domains, thus once again demonstrating the revolutionary mettle and militant stamina of *Juche* Korea, Chollima Korea.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"All the Party members and working people should make uninterrupted innovation and continued advance without slackening the heightened revolutionary spirit in the slightest degree and effect another great revolutionary upsurge in socialist construction. Thus, they will overfulfil the national economic plan for this year and lay a solid groundwork for carrying out all the assignments of the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule."

Upholding the teaching of the leader, the working people on all fronts have successfully overfulfilled last year's plan and opened a bright prospect to carry to realization the grandiose programme of the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule by waging the "speed battle" with redoubled vigor in the "70-day battle" to wind up last year's battle with a greater victory.

The industrial output rose by 70 per cent during the "70-day battle," taking the country as a whole.

The Sinchang, Hakpo and Ryongmun coal mines, the Pyongyang Textile Mills, the Chongjin Fisheries Office, the Sinsongchon Railway Station and many other factories and enterprises on all fronts and many units under the South Pyongan Provincial General Bureau of locally-controlled industries and other domains of locally-controlled industries announced the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan more than two years ahead of the set time. And the production level envisaged for the end of the Six-Year Plan in coal, vinalon, knitwear and other major indices was creditably surpassed.

A bumper crop unprecedented in history was reaped on the agricultural front last year in which the tenth anniversary of the publication of the great theses on the rural question was marked, with the result that the target of 7 million tons of grain was topped and a shining victory was won in hitting the goal of grain production envisaged in the Six-Year Plan two years ahead of schedule.

The great victory in last year's battle is a brilliant result of the revolutionary and unique guidance of the fatherly leader and the Party centre and a proud fruition of the burning loyalty and infinite devotedness of our working people who are dashing forward like the wind along the road of revolution indicated by the ever-victorious Party, attending the great leader, holding him in high esteem.

The leader unrolled a new vast programme of grand socialist construction last year and then called the Plenary Meeting of the Central Committee of the Party, industrial and agricultural congresses and regional meetings one after another. The leader personally visited combat posts of different fronts, raising fiercer flames of the movement of small groups for the three revolutions and sagaciously leading the whole Party, the whole country and all the people along the road of struggle and advance, revolutionary upsurge and great leap, and showed constant solicitude by taking the historic measure of totally abolishing taxation, the first step of this kind in history, drastically cutting the prices of manufactured goods and awarding year-end special bonus.

Last year, a year of construction, the builders across the country erected a new, continuous sintering oven, a large furnace and a steel shop at the Kim Chaek Iron Works, a gigantic metallurgical base in the northern area, and new steel shops at the Kangson and Songjin steel works by fulfilling their daily plans at 200, 300 or 1,000 per cent.

And they installed three more large generators in the Pukchang Thermo-Power Plant, built a new high dam at the Sodusu Power Station and successfully carried out the projects of foundations and facilities for the Taedonggang Power Station and other hydraulic and thermal power plants.

The reconstruction and expansion projects of the Musan Mine and other mines, development of new ore and coal mines and the construction and reinforcement of chemical and building materials industrial bases including the Youth Chemical Factory and the Sunchon Cement Factory have made headway at fast pace.

The Sariwon Textile Mill, a combined chemical fibre weaving shop of the Pyongyang Textile Mills, a weaving shop of the September Textile Mill, the Sadong Children's Knitwear Mill, the Pyongyang Tannery and other new large light industrial factories have been built in various places. Appearing in every province and every county were modern cornstarch factories, riced corn factories, foodstuff factories, clothing factories and furniture factories.

With the fast completion of the reconstruction and expansion projects of the existing factories and enterprises and with further perfection of the inner structures of industries, a solid foundation has been laid to vigorously press towards all the heights of the Six-Year Plan ahead of the set time and beat the 10 major perspective targets of socialist economic construction.

Large, modern and high-speed equipment has been introduced in the extractive industries and the transport operations have been diversified. In this course, the output of iron ore has grown 1.3 times and concentrated mineral phosphate 2.6 times compared with 1973. Particularly, the heroic coal miners throughout the country have surpassed the level of coal production envisaged for the end of the Six-Year Plan.

During the period of fulfilment of the plan power output grew 20 per cent above 1973.

The steel makers of the country have boosted the output of pig iron, steel, rolled steel and products of second-stage processing and increased the variety and standards by stepping up the automation of the production processes and the introduction of remote control and expanding the capacity of the equipment, and thus they reliably ensured the country's demand for steel.

In the chemical industry a new upsurge has been effected in the production of chemical fertilizers, agricultural chemicals, chemical fibre, vinyl chloride and other kinds of chemicals. Especially, the output of chemical fibre has grown 27 per cent, of which vinalon 74 per cent.

The workers of the machine building industry have successfully produced large quantities of machines and ordered equipment, not slackening the spirit with which they captured the height of the machine tools envisaged in the Six-Year Plan. The workers in this field have also fulfilled with flying colours the task set forth in the theses on the rural question for sending 70,000 to 80,000 tractors (in terms of 15 h.p. units) to the countryside.

During the period of the fulfilment of the plan, the light industrial workers achieved an enormous success by extensively developing the locally-controlled industry alongside the central industry and thus sharply increasing the production of mass consumption goods and vigorously pushing ahead with food revolution.

The growing demand for transport has been fully met in railway transport and land and marine transport.

Especially, the railway transport workers have increased the maximum amount of daily transport by nearly 100,000 tons as against the daily average in 1973 by introducing the rotating and specialized intensive transport and improving the command system.

Our working people who are making preparations for a new battle with high pride of the winner are filled with the determination to repay the deep trust and solicitude of the leader and the Party centre with loyalty by capturing without fail all the heights of the Six-Year Plan before the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea (Oct. 10, 1975) and vigorously advancing towards the 10 major perspective goals of socialist economic construction.

Agriculture

The agricultural working people of Korea have won a great victory unprecedented in history.

They have occupied the grain height of the Six-Year Plan two years ahead of the set time by producing 7 million tons of grain last year, the tenth year of the publication of the great theses on the rural question.

The total grain output of our country last year registered an increment of 31 per cent over 1973's figure which was 36 per cent greater than the 1972 figure, or two times that of 10 years ago.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"In response to the Party's call to bring about a great upswing in agricultural production, with the 10th anniversary of the publication of the theses on the rural question as a momentum, the farmers have worked with high enthusiasm and the whole country has powerfully assisted the rural areas. As a result, a great success has been registered in agricultural production this year."

Last year weather conditions were unfavourable. But our country produced 5.9 tons of rice per *chongbo* (approximately one hectare) on an average, ranking among the world's most advanced countries in rice cultivation. Average per *chongbo* yield of maize, one of the two major crops in our country, stood at 5 tons, reaching the world's highest level.

Many cooperative farms produced 15 to 20 tons of rice, 23.8 tons at maximum per *chongbo*, and 21 to 24 tons of maize, 25 tons at maximum in separate fields.

Last year witnessed an unprecedented bumper harvest in vegetables, too. The production of vegetables was nearly 2 times what was 10 years ago. Some cooperative farms harvested 500 to 700 tons of vegetables per *chongbo*.

A signal success has been made in fruit growing, stockbreeding and sericulture as well.

The leaping growth of agricultural production increased distributions to the farmers.

Last year the average share of grain per household was 2.4 times and income in cash 2.7 times compared with 1963, taking the country as a whole.

The distribution of grain was 6 to 7 tons, even 8 tons per household in not a small number of counties. In Sunchon county, South Pyongan Province, an average of 10 tons of grain was shared to each household, the per household grain share-out on some cooperative farms of the county averaged 15 to 18 tons.

The living standard of our peasants is now far higher than that of well-to-do middle peasants.

This most signal success in last year's agricultural production is a great victory of the theses on the rural question authored by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a precious fruition of the wise guidance of the leader and the *Juche*-based method of farming created by him.

Last year the leader explicitly laid down the clear-cut policy and ways of struggle to hit the grain target of the Six-Year Plan and visited many rural villages and factories to solve one by one the questions arising in the implementation of the theses on the rural question and in agricultural production.

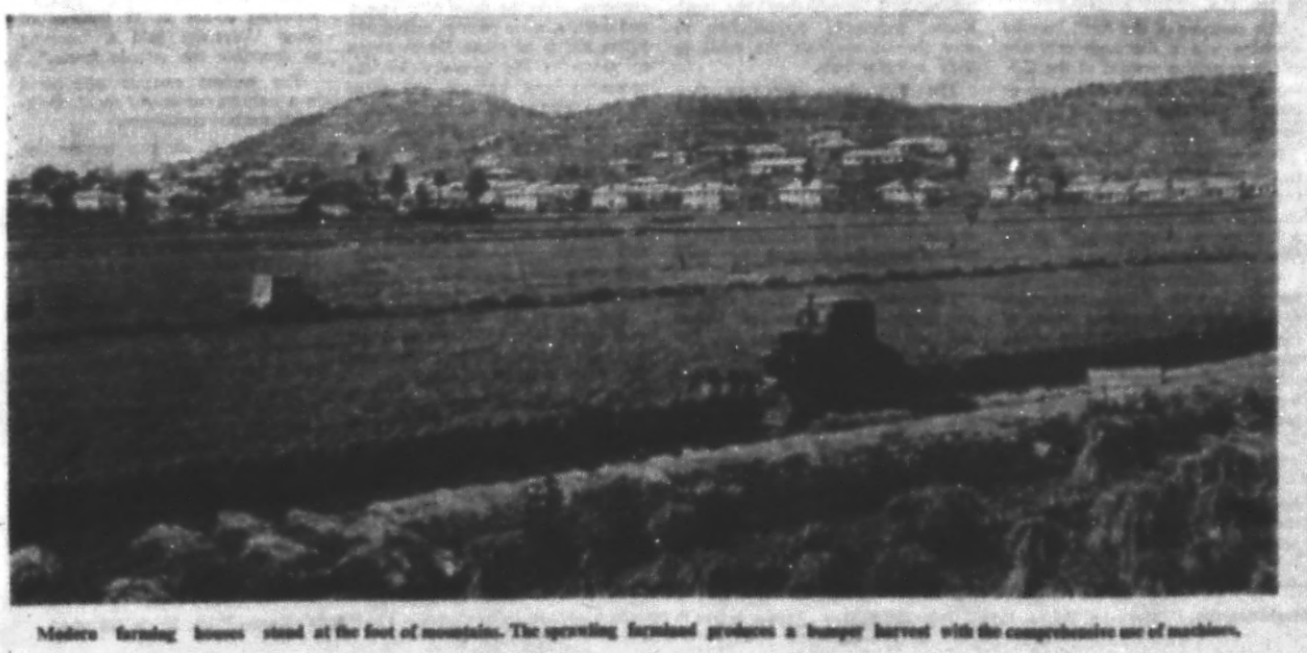
True to the teachings of the leader, our agricultural working people thoroughly implemented his teachings and did farming tenaciously with the attitude of the master of revolution, loudly beating the drum of the "speed battle" under the banner of the three revolution, ideological, technical and cultural.

This 100-ton capacity converter nearing completion is in the steel shop (annual capacity: one million ton) of the Kim Chaek Iron Works.

Our agricultural working people who live in the new era of the industrialization and modernization of agriculture sharply raised the proportion of farm work done by machines and chemicals by operating various types of tractors (3 or 4 tractors go round for every 100 *chongbo* of cultivated land) and more trailing farm machines and widely using three-elements fertilizers and micro-element fertilizer under the powerful support of the *Juche*-based industry built by the leader, and they tended the well irrigated fields as required by the *Juche*-based farming method.

The world-startling great victory in last year's farming shows the incomparable superiority of the socialist rural economy system established in our country by the leader and is a great result of the *Juche*-based farming method created by him.

(KCNA)



Modern farming houses stand at the foot of mountains. The sprawling farmland produces a bumper harvest with the comprehensive use of machines.

New-Year Day Exploits Performed in Industry

PYONGYANG, Jan. 4 (KCNA)—The workers and technicians on the industrial front, in warm response to the New Year address of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, are waging vigorously the New Year's battle, not slackening the spirit with which they increased the industrial output 70 per cent during the "70-day battle" last year.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"1975 is a significant year which marks the 30th anniversary of the founding of our Party.

...

This year we should bring about a new great upsurge in the revolution and construction to make this significant year the most shining year in the history of our Party and our people."

Upholding the teachings of the leader, the steel makers of the iron and steel works of the country are turning out much more molten iron and markedly increasing the output of all kinds of rolled steel by keeping the equipment in full-time and full-capacity operation in all the processes from the first battle.

The heroic struggle of the furnacemen of the Kim Chaek Iron Allied Complex who launched the new battle with the pride in having turned out the first heat of iron from the new large-size furnace and the steel makers of the Hwanghae Iron Allied Complex, the Kangson Steel Allied Complex, the Songjin Steel Works and the Chongjin Steel Works brought the highest records since commissioning at all the furnaces and rolling shops that day. As a result, the first-day quotas for pig iron, steel and rolled steel on the first shift in the New Year were fulfilled at 142 to 180 per cent under the Ministry of Metal Industry.

The steel makers of the Kangson Steel Allied Complex, the cradle of Chollima, raising a furious flame of the speed battle, introduced a high-speed melting method and boosted output to 164 per cent in steel, to 187 per cent in billet, to 210 per cent in rolled steel, to 333 per cent in seamless steel pipes and to 181 per cent in wire rope in the first battle of the New Year compared with the same time last year.

A fiercer flame of creation and innovation flared up in the New Year in the coal industry in which last year's plan was fulfilled ahead of schedule.

The Northern Coal Industry Administration to which belong many big coal mines such as Aoji and Kogonwon topped the first day's plans by more than 20 per cent in capital tunnelling, preparatory tunnelling and coal production.

The workers of the Hungnam Fertilizer Allied Complex honoured with "Order of Kim Il Sung", which is creditably helping in the chemicalization of agriculture in our country, overfulfilled their first day quotas by 15 per cent in ammonium sulphate fertilizer and 48 per cent in phosphorous fertilizer.

The workers of the chemical fertilizer factories across the country are performing miracles from their first battle, having set themselves the goal of supplying this year 1.8 times as much chemical fertilizers as last year to the farmers who are striving to scale the grain height of 8 million tons.

Big success has been reported also from the power industry which lifted output last year 20 per cent above the previous year.

In the first day battle of the New Year the workers of the Pyongyang Thermo-Power Plant raised the power output 20 per cent over the same day last year.

The workers of the February 8 Cement Factory, which was turned into a solid building materials base with the successful progress of the expansion projects, recorded an all-time high in the production of clinker in the first day battle and went beyond the plan 30 per cent in cement production next day to chalk up another peak record since its commissioning.

Under the militant slogan "Let Us Meet the 30th Anniversary of the Founding of the Workers' Party of Korea with High Political Zeal and Shining Success of Labour!" the working people throughout the country are making continued innovation and uninterrupted advance to occupy the heights of the Six-Year Plan without fail before the 30th founding anniversary of the Party (October 10 this year).

Review of South Korean Situation in 1974

PYONGYANG, Dec. 30 (KCNA)—Nineteen seventy-four is a year of proud struggle in which the south Korean people have waged an undaunted struggle for the democratization of society and national reunification in the teeth of harsh suppression by the domestic and foreign reactionaries, thereby putting the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their stooges, on the passive and defensive.

Anti-Pak, Democratization Struggle Waged Nationwide

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The successes of socialist construction in the northern half of the country scored under the banner of Juche idea further consolidate the political and economic basis for the independent reunification of the country, give great hope and confidence to the people of the southern half and vigorously rouse them to the struggle for peaceful reunification."

The development of the south Korean situation this year is marked basically by the fact that adoration for the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has grown stronger as never before among the south Korean people of all walks of life and the struggle for national reunification and the democratization of society has developed more in depth than in any previous years along the wise policy advanced by the leader.

People in south Korea formed many clandestine organizations such as "April 15 Group for Study of Kimilsungism," "Society for Study of the *Juche* Idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung" and "Study Group of the Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung," and studied hard to deeply grasp the *Juche* idea. In this course new changes have taken place in the development of their ideology.

Progressive workers took the lead in the dissemination of The *Juche* idea and student youth and teachers firmly defended their political faith and revolutionary constancy, shouting "Long live General Kim Il Sung" to the face of the enemy and even on the scaffold.

The ranks of revolutionaries determined to devote their lives to the revolution taking the great *Juche* idea as their firm faith have grown as the days go by through the undaunted struggle of the south Korean people.

Patriotic organizations embracing people of all strata, such as the "committee of struggle against dictatorship and for defence of democracy," the "national consultative council for promotion of restoration of democracy," "patriotic fighters-officers committee" and "officers committee for defence of democracy" have made appearance under the Revolutionary Party for Reunification.

The struggle to overthrow the military fascist ruling system, realize the democratization of society and accomplish the sacred cause of national reunification has gained further momentum along with the growth of ranks of revolutionaries and the heightening of the national and class consciousness of the people.

Another characteristic feature in the struggle of the south Korean people this year is that from the beginning they have fought putting up a fighting slogan calling for overthrowing the fascist dictatorial regime and establishing a genuine democratic regime.

The student youth and people of broad segments unanimously shouted "Enforce democracy!" and "Carry out democratic reforms" under the slogans "Overthrow the Pak regime!" "Overthrow the revitalised dictatorship!" "Immediately abolish intelligence politics!" and so on.

The struggle of the south Korean people is characterized also by the fact that it has developed into a broad-scale joint struggle participated in by people of all strata, going on all the year round not for one or two months as it did in the past.

The struggle against fascism and for democracy which started in October 1973 is going on still now. The wilder the enemy runs, the higher the flames of the struggle rise.

The struggle of students against the fascist "October revitalization," the "one million signature campaign" participated in by people of all walks of life against the notorious "revitalized constitution" and the struggle of people of all strata against the barbaric "emergency measures"—flames of all these struggles flared up fiercely all over the southern land without letup, developing eventually into a joint struggle, a united and organized struggle joined by workers, peasants, student youth, intellectuals, believers and political figures.

The united action and joint step of the south Korean people is a lawful demand for smashing the harsh fascist repression of the people by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. It is an inevitable outcome of the sanguinary repression of the people by the puppets.

The south Korean people's struggle against fascism and for democracy is linked with the sacred struggle for the country's reunification.

"The reunification programme advanced by President Kim Il Sung is the only just one reflecting the aspiration of us masses of the people in the south. We masses feel through our whole body that today the situation develops in the direction pointed to by the President."

"National reunification will be achieved only under the leadership of President Kim Il Sung. We are living with a firm faith, overcoming all difficulties and cherishing the only hope that the day is sure to come when President Kim Il Sung will take the reins of government in our reunified country."

With these shouts the south Korean people are vigorously rising in the struggle against fascism and dictatorship to fling open the door to national reunification.

This year the south Korean people have persistently struggled holding high the torch of democracy and reunification in defiance of the fascist repression under the rigorous "state of emergency" enforced at the point of the bayonet and mounted a frontal attack on the Pak Jung Hi fascist rule, driving the traitorous clique into a hopeless bog.

Developments in south Korea in the past one year vividly show that as long as the vicious fascist terror rule of the Pak Jung Hi puppet bandits continues the anti-"government," anti-fascist struggle of the south Korean people will go on and this struggle will further grow in scope and strength.

Students launched fiercer struggles last year against the fascist suppression by the Pak Jung Hi puppet bandits. Photo shows students of Koryo University, Seoul.

Fascist Suppression and Nation-Splitting Manoeuvres

This year the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique of traitors on their last legs resorted to every conceivable manoeuvre to prolong their dirty remaining days.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The south Korean authorities have rejected our just lines of peaceful reunification; and when all their manoeuvrings to perpetuate national split and realize their wild ambition for long-term office cannot avoid bankruptcy in the face of the strong resistance of the south Korean people and the daily-increasing condemnation of the world public opinion, they are now making last-ditch efforts in unrest and fear."

The Pak Jung Hi fascist clique, eagerly asking the U.S. and Japanese aggressors to "save" them from the predicament, have further intensified the fascist suppression under the slogan of "revitalization" on the one hand and feverishly stepped up the "anti-communist" manoeuvres and war preparations on the other under the pretext of the fictitious "threat of invasion toward the south" and made desperate efforts to perpetuate the division.

The fascist hangmen issued the barbaric repressive "emergency measures" one after another from the outset of the year and turned south Korea into a cauldron of fascism and committed the thrice-cursed atrocity of putting down cold-bloodedly the south Korean people's patriotic struggle including the "one million signature campaign" against the fascist "revitalized constitution."

The gangsters arrested and detained indiscriminately south Korean student youth and people calling for the democratization of society and the country's independent and peaceful reunification, inflicted death sentence and all other penalties upon them. They sent even a Catholic bishop, Christian pastor and other clergymen and a conservative politician who was once a "president" to the "military tribunal" to punish them.

This year the puppets have resorted to treacherous acts in a more undisguised way to perpetuate the division of the country.

The Pak Jung Hi clique "proposed" the so-called "non-aggression pact" aimed to maintain the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces' occupation policy toward south Korea and the indefinite continuation of the present division of the country into the north and the south and the so-called "separate entry into the United Nations" designed to "internationalize" the split of Korea. These "proposals" show that their splitting manoeuvres have become all the more unscrupulous.

Moreover, the scoundrels came out with the absurd argument of "construction first and reunification second." And recently they deadlocked even contact between the vice-chairmen of the North-South Co-ordination Commission which had been going on on the initiative of our side.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, tightly cornered within and without, rigged up various incidents and kicked up the frantic "anti-communist" racket against the northern half of the Republic to find a way out in further aggravating the tension between the north and the south.

In collusion with the U.S. imperialists, the puppet clique repeatedly sent armed ships into the coastal waters of our side on the East and West Seas from the outset of the year to commit provocative acts. They massed huge armed forces in the frontline area and staged war exercises almost every day in a simulated attack on the north.

They trumped up "incidents" in a foolish attempt to lead elsewhere the hatred of the south Korean people for them and vociferously spread lies about the "threat of southward invasion."

All the treacheries of the Pak Jung Hi gang have been zealously supported and manipulated by the U.S. and Japanese aggressors.

This year, too, the U.S. imperialists sent war servants one after another to south Korea to have war confabs with the puppets and shipped into south Korea atomic weapons and other new type weapons and equipment to encourage the puppet clique with military aid. Ford, the boss of U.S. imperialism, himself flew into south Korea to actively encourage the treacherous acts of the puppets.

This year the Japanese militarists have persistently obstructed the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, zealously toeing the line of the U.S. imperialists, and stepped up the reinvasion of south Korea, ushered in by the south Korean traitorous group.

With nothing, however, could the U.S. and Japanese aggressors save the puppets from the crisis.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are not only faced with a serious political crisis but also in the grip of a grave economic crisis.

In the past one year the Pak Jung Hi clique have been more thoroughly isolated within and without and driven into a tighter corner. The scoundrels are running wild to wriggle themselves out of it. However, this is nothing but the last-ditch effort of the doomed.

The just struggle of the south Korean people for the democratization of society and national reunification will further expand and develop in the New Year 1975 and the south Korean people surely win a proud victory in this struggle for the realization of the sacred cause.

(Subtitles are ours...Ed.)

Family members of political prisoners waged hunger protest in November last year in Seoul, demanding the immediate release of their detained husbands, sons, daughters, brothers and sisters.

357th MAC Meet Held:

U.S. Imperialists' Criminal Plot to Provoke N-War in Korea Denounced

PANMUNJOM, (KCNA)—The 357th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission was held in Panmunjom on December 20 at the proposal of our side.

At the meeting Major General Kim Poong Sup, senior member of our side to the MAC, sternly protested against and sharply denounced the U.S. imperialist aggressors for committing extremely grave criminal acts of preparing for the provocation of a nuclear war in Korea by storing nuclear warheads and nuclear bombs in south Korea and furthermore, by deploying them in the areas near the Military Demarcation Line and called the enemy side to account for this.

He stated:

According to the minutes of a hearing at the Asian-Pacific Affairs Subcommittee of the U.S. House Foreign Affairs Committee which was made public on December 9 by the U.S. House of Representatives, Stefan Riedea, member of the U.S. Defence Information Centre, testified at the hearing that nuclear warheads are stored near the 38th Parallel truce line in south Korea.

And, according to a dispatch of the "Jiji" Press December 11 from Washington, former U.S. rear admiral Larocque who had already disclosed the deployment of nuclear warheads and nuclear bombs in south Korea again revealed in his recent article "Insuring Security" the "existence of large quantities of weapons of the troops capable of carrying nuclear warheads in south Korea."

Not long ago, at the south Korean puppet national defence committee, the puppet defence minister clearly confirmed that the U.S. imperialist aggression army keeps nuclear weapons in south Korea by stating that he had no knowledge of the "plan to withdraw nuclear weapons" in his answer to a question put by an "assemblyman," who asked "what counter-measure the government would take in case the U.S. withdraw nuclear weapons."

The senior member of our side condemned such criminal act of the U.S. imperialist aggressors as the most flagrant disruption and violation of the preamble of AA and paragraphs 12 and 13 D thereof, the most heinous criminal act of gravely threatening peace in Korea and Asia and an unpardonable vicious challenge to the entire Korean people and the world progressive peoples who desire peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification.

He strongly demanded that the enemy side immediately stop the criminal act of turning south Korea further into a nuclear attack base and give a definite assurance that it will take responsible measures to take out of south Korea without delay all the mass destruction weapons including nuclear warheads deployed in the front areas near the MDL.

Major General Kim Poong Sup, senior member of our side to the MAC also lodged a strong protest with the enemy side against and vehemently denounced espionage acts and military provocations against our side in the air, on the sea and ground, outrageously wrecking and violating the armistice agreement, and called it to account for them.

He said:

The U.S. imperialist aggressors flew high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance plane "S.R.-71s" over the Military Demarcation Line on December 6 and 11 and flew military planes on a number of days of late to conduct espionage against the northern half of the Republic.

The south Korean bellicose elements infiltrated an escort craft into our western coastal waters. Such criminal acts numbered more than 50 cases during the period from the 356th MAC meeting to December 17.

The south Korean puppet army committed more than 30 cases of shooting against our side in the Demilitarized Zone during the period from November 25 to December 17.

Of late, the south Korean puppet clique have been extensively carrying out their fortification work in the whole areas of the southern portion of the Demilitarized Zone with the mobilization of a great number of combatants.

The facts irrefutably prove that the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the south Korean puppet clique are running wild to provoke half a new war of aggression against the northern half of our Republic, stressed the senior member of our side.

Truth about U.S. Aggression on Korea (10)

U.S Imperialists Obstruct Korea's Peaceful Reunification

(Continued from No.719 issue)

During the 1955-59 period south Korea's grain production declined by 895,000 tons from the annual average in the five-year period from 1936 to 40, and she, once a granary, came to face with a chronic food crisis.

The unemployment reached the six-million mark, while one-third of the minimum living cost was a reward for 10-18 hour work a day.

Medical treatment was not available to millions of people who suffer from various diseases.

Minor enterprises, in many cases, went bankrupt because of marketing difficulty, for want of necessary funds or raw materials.

Unable to pay the tuition, numerous school youth reluctantly joined in the puppet army and any fortunate graduate found it very hard to get a proper job.

The plight of the people was described as "the worst in a 4,000-year history."

The result was an explosion of the pent-up popular complaint and resentment at the U.S. imperialists and the Syngman Rhee puppet clique.

Syngman Rhee Dethroned; Colonial Rule in Crisis

The long-awaited explosion came in April, 1960 when the people rose in an uprising, a nation-wide resistance. The fraudulent March 15 "UN-supervised election" provided an opportunity for the people to launch an all-out struggle.

Their demands included a new life and new administration. Mass demonstrations took place throughout the land; in Seoul the notorious MacArthur bronze statue was toppled and U.S. economic offices raided.

Syngman Rhee, a puppet ruler in Seoul for 12 years, took shelter in the U.S.

The outcome of the April Popular Uprising was a thorough exposure of the aggressive designs of the U.S. imperialists, the authors of the puppet regime and the so-called "UN-supervised election."

It gave lie to the reports compiled by the "UNCURK" which portrayed south Korea as "a free and democratic country." The Americans called her a "showpiece of democracy" or "a frontier of freedom."

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea consistently laid bare the aggressive crimes of the U.S. imperialists, their grave aftermaths and hypocritical acts of the "UN Committee," an aggressive tool. The DPRK Government repeatedly proposed reasonable ways of the solution of the Korean problem.

The effort of the DPRK Government enjoyed the ardent support of the peoples of the world who cherished peace and national independence.

The U.S. imperialists and their lackeys plotted to conceal their aggressive nature, slandering the just assertion of the DPRK Government as a mere "propaganda."

But history proved who was correct and what was true.

The machination of the U.S. imperialists to legalize their colonial subordination policy in south Korea under the U.N. flag was declared bankrupt and the colonial rule there shaken to its foundation.

However, they did not draw a due lesson from their failure in their policy. They strengthened their domination and interference in south Korea, frantically manoeuvring to save themselves from the crisis in their colonial rule.

The U.S. imperialists, as they rigged up the Syngman Rhee puppet clique in the past, created another puppet regime—the Chang Myon puppet regime.

They backed up the Chang Myon group, while trying to avoid responsibility for the aggressive crimes and aftermaths created by their misrule.

The south Korean people rose up and fought for freedom and liberation, new institution and new life. But their urgent demands were not met.

Through their bitter experiences the people clearly realized that whoever might take office, the situation would not change so long as the U.S. aggressive troops stayed in south Korea.

The south Korean people began to direct their eyes to the brilliant results scored in economic construction in the northern half of the DPRK and found their future happiness and freedom in the peaceful reunification of the country.

Already in August and November in 1960, the DPRK Government, as an epochal step to promote the reunification of the country, raised new proposals including a north-south confederation plan and the proposal on realizing economic and cultural exchanges and cooperation and on developing the economy in south Korea.

The DPRK Government put forth the proposal on forming the north-south confederation as a transitional step in order to solve the national urgent problem to rehabilitate the south Korean economy which was confronted with bankruptcy and to save the south Korean people who were suffering hardships if the south Korean authorities were not ready to accept the proposal on holding free general elections in the two parts.

This new proposal caused great repercussions among the broad sections of people within and without. Especially the south Korean people fervently welcomed the proposal, unanimously saying "No life and prosperity without reunification."

Under the strong pressure of the rapidly-mounting popular movement for the independent and peaceful reunification and the exchange and cooperation in the fields of economy and culture, some persons among the ruling circles of south Korea began to recognize the necessity for the economic and cultural exchanges between north and south Korea.

A Central Council for Independent National Reunification was inaugurated in Seoul on December 27, 1960 when representatives from political parties and public organizations and democratic personalities got together and agreed on an independent and peaceful approach to the reunification issue.

The council stressed the need to end dependence upon foreign forces and rally all the independent national forces to achieve reunification.

On November 5, law students at Pusan University demonstrated, shouting "Reunification alone would bring a new life!" "Don't submit the unrealistic reunification plan to the UN!"

This development frightened the U.S. imperialists who instructed the "UN Command to use its influence in preventing the south Korean government from being drawn in the reunification movement," the UPI reported.

Chang Myon, successor to the deposed Rhee, expressed objection to north-south negotiation aimed at reunifying the country independently, and said, "Korea should rather remain divided as she is at present."

A new economic pressure was exerted by the U.S. imperialists. On February 1, 1961, an official exchange rate was changed from one dollar to 1,000 *won* to one dollar to 1,300 won.

An aggressive bilateral agreement on economic and technological tieup was concluded.

The news was received by the south Korean people with hostility. The anti-"government" and anti-U.S. struggle continued.

Over 20,000 Seoulites marched on the puppet capitol building and the U.S. embassy, chanting the slogans, "Down with the Chang Government, a second Rhee regime!" "U.S. army, go home!"

On April 19, more than 100,000 students and citizens held a meeting in Seoul to mark the first anniversary of the April Uprising. They urged the people to seek for ways and means of survival.

The same day 3,000 students including co-eds at 11 colleges of Seoul University held a "meeting to denounce the outside forces."

The student struggle culminated in a positive movement for a north-south student conference.

On May 5, students representing 17 universities and one high school gathered in a meeting of sponsors of a national student federation for independent reunification and welcomed the favorable response of the north Korean students to the proposal to hold a north-south conference. The south Koreans proposed to convene a north-south confab within May.

On May 13, 1,000 Seoul citizens held a rally to welcome the proposed north-south student conference and accelerate the independent reunification. They demonstrated, shouting, "Let's go north and, come south and let's meet at Panmunjom!" "Don't obstruct reunification!"

The reunification conditions ripened as never before.

(To be continued)

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